

S/137/62/000/006/102/163
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Sarkisyan, M. S.

TITLE: On the problem of plane deformation of bodies with a low plastic anisotropy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 27 - 28, abstract 6I166 (V sb. "Issled. po uprugosti i plastichnosti". I. Leningrad, Leningr. un-t, 1961, 153 - 156)

TEXT: The plane deformation of bodies with a low anisotropy is considered. The yield limits of such bodies in different directions differ slightly from each other (within 10 - 20%) which is the case at most technological processes (rolling, drawing etc.)² For the plane deformation the condition of ductility has the form of $(\sigma_x - \sigma_y)^2 + 4\tau_{xy}^2 = Y^2(\varphi)$. The function $Y(\varphi)$ characterizes the change of the yield limit at tension-compression depending on the angle φ formed by the highest principal stress in the plane x, y with x-axis. For a low anisotropy this function can be presented in the form of $Y(\varphi) = Y_0(1 + \lambda \sin(\varphi))$, where λ is a small dimensionless parameter. Thereafter the functions σ and φ are found as follows: ✓

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On the problem of...

$$\sigma = y_0 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \lambda^i \omega_i$$

and

$$\varphi = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \lambda^i \varphi_i.$$

For the equations obtained the known boundary-value problems (problems Cauchy, Gours and mixed) can be set. Solutions are given for velocities v_x and v_y .

V. Osipov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SARKISYAN, M. S. (Yerevan)

On the two-dimensional problem of plastically anisotropic
bodies. PMTF no.2:150-152 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Strains and stresses)

SARKISYAN, H.S.

Extrema principles for anisotropic plastic bodies. Issl. po
uprug. i plast. no.3:232-236 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

SARKISYAN, M.S.

Extremum principles for an anisotropic plastic body. Issl.
po uprug. 1 plast. no.3:232-235 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

SARKISYAN, N.S.

Effect of growing conditions on the setting of seed in rye when self-fertilized. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki. 5 no.1: 93-97 '52. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i seleksii rasteniy Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.

(Rye)

SARKISYAN, N.S.

Effect of a sexual mentor plant on the setting of seeds and the productivity of the progeny in rye. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki. 5 no.2:95-98 '52. (MLBA 9:8)

(RYE)

SARKISYAN, N.S.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Cereals.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34627

Author : Sarkisyan, N. S.

Inst : Armenian Agricultural Institute.

Title : Methods of Group and Vessel Pollination of Wheat.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno. inform. Arm. n.i. in-t, 1957,
No 2, 17-19.

Abstract : None given

Card 1/1

32

SARKISYAN, N.S.

Selectivity of fertilization and constant reproduction in wheat
[with summary in English] Zhur. ob. biol. 18 no.2:103-111 Mr-Apr '57
(MIRA 10:5)

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii rasteniy AN ArmSSR.
(WHEAT) (FERTILIZATION OF PLANTS)

SARKISYAN, O.A.

Paleogeographic factors in the formation of coal deposits in the
Dilizhan area, Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. geol. i
geog. nauk 10 no. 5/6:17-28 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR.
(Idzhevan District--Coal geology)

SARKISYAN, O.A.

Lithologic and stratigraphic dissection of Dilizhan coal sediments
in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. geol. i geog. nauk
11 no.2:17-32 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra istoricheskoy
geologii i paleontologii.
(Idzhevan District--Coal geology)

SARKISYAN, O.A.

New data on the stratigraphy of the upper Eocene in the Sevan-Shiraki syncline. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. geol. i geog. nauk v. 11 no. 4: 67-72 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Armenia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GABRIYELIAN, A.A.; TAKHTADZHIAN, A.L.; SARKISYAN, O.A.

Age of the coal-shale series in the vicinity of the city of
Dilizhan. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 26 no.3:181-186 '58.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Takhtadzhyan,
Sarkisyan). 2. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Akstev Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SARKISYAN, O. A., CAND GEOL-MIN SCI, "PALEOGENE^{Period} OF the
SEVAN-SHIRAK SYNCLINORIUM." YEREVAN, 1959. (YEREVAN
STATE UNIV, INST OF GEOL SCI, ACAD SCI ARSSR). (KL,
3-61, 208).

SÁRKISYAN, O.A.

Stratigraphic correlation of Paleocene formations of the
Sevan-Shirak synclinorium. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 29 no.3:119-125
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom AN ArmSSR A.A. Gabriyelyanom.
(Armenia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SARKISYAN, O.A.

Outline of the paleogeography of the Sevan-Shirak synclinorium.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Geol. i geog.nauki 16 no.2:49-66 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SARKISYAN, O.A.

Stratigraphy of Cretaceous and Paleogene boundary layers in the
northern and northeastern parts of the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN
Arm.SSR. Geol.i geog.nauki 16 no.4/5:41-53 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SARKISYAN, O.A.; GRIGORYAN, S.M.

Find of Oligocene marine sediments in the Sevan-Shirak
synclinalorium (Lesser Caucasus). Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 39
no.4:251-255 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut
geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-
korrespondentom AN ArmSSR A.A. Gabriyelyanom.

SARKISYAN, O.A.

History of the tectonic development in the Sevan-Shirak intra-
geosyncline in the Mesozoic and Cenozoic. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
geol. i razv. 7 no.1:18-29 Ja '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SARKISYAN, P. A.

SKLYAROVA, V.K., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SHESTAKOV, V.A., redaktor;
ARAILOVA, V.I., redaktor; RAZUMOVSKAYA, S.V., redaktor; TIMCHENKO, P.I.,
redaktor; TURCHANOVSKIYA, L.F., redaktor; GOLIKOVA, N.A., redaktor;
SARKISYAN, P.A., redaktor; SHTERENBERG, A.P., redaktor; MEDVEDOVA,
L.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Children's clothes] Detskaya odesha. Moskva, [Izd.Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.isd-va M-va legkoi promyshl.SSSR] 1957. 64 p. , 1 fold.pattern.
(MIRA 10:5)

(Clothing and dress)

SARKISYAN, R. inzh.

The 400 rolling mill works with total capacity. Prom.Arm. 6 no.12:
42-43 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4026147

S/0108/64/019/003/0034/0035

AUTHOR: Geruni, P. M.; Sarkisyan, R. A.

TITLE: Large-antenna automatic-control system

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 19, no. 3, 1964, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: radio astronomy, radio astronomical antenna, radio astronomical antenna control, large antenna automatic control

ABSTRACT: A system of automatic control of the position of a large object, such as a radio-astronomical antenna, by means of a small model connected with the object by a directional optical beam is briefly described. Based on the master-slave principle, the system comprises a control desk, a master unit, a receiver, and a slave mechanism; the latter two are mounted on the radio-astronomical antenna. Control of any point of the antenna by mounting the receiver at this point is a characteristic feature of the system. In the case of a 2-mirror antenna, the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4026147

master element is so placed that the point of crossing of the axes of its rotation registers with the center of a large mirror sphere which the axes of rotation of the small mirror also intersect; the receiver is placed in the antenna focus which becomes the controlled point. The system is claimed to have a control error of 1 angle minute with a beam length of 50 cm, or a lesser error with a longer beam. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Jun62

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 6445-65 EED-1/EED-2/EED-2/EEG(R)-2/EAG(V)/EAT(G)/EAT(L)/EED(T)-2/EAA(G)/EAA(G)-2/
 Pe-2/2-P1-4/Pk-4/P1-4/Pn-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pae-2 04/45-1/48
 621.0073.62--529 0017/0048

AUTHOR: Geruni, P. M.; Sarkisyan, R. A.

TITLE: A device for automatically controlling the motion of a radio telescope.
 Class 21, No. 171465

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 47-48

TOPIC TAGS: antenna control, radio telescope antenna, tracking system control

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a device (Fig. 1 of Enclosure) which automatically controls the motion of a radio telescope according to a predetermined program. The unit consists of a source of visual or infrared radiation, a detector which generates an error signal, and drive mechanisms. The device is designed for improved accuracy in tracking the movable part of the antenna according to a given program and reducing error due to the drive mechanisms and deformations in the antenna structure. The radiation source is placed on an independent mounting which is located at the intersection of the axes of rotation of the movable part of the antenna. The detector is located at the point of the movable part of the antenna whose position must be controlled. Orig. art. has 1 figure [14]

(card 1/3)

L 63645-65

ACCESSION NR AFS017820

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17 Mar 62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AA, DP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATT PRESS: 4055

10-65

10-65 10-65

ENCLOSURE 01

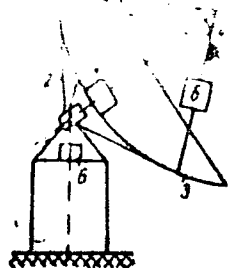


Fig. 1. Antenna-control device

- 1 - Source of visible or infrared radiation;
- 2 - mounting; 3 - antenna dish; 4 - detector;
- 5 - supports, 6 - actuating mechanism

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L 27269-66 EWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AP6016895

SOURCE CODE: UR/0242/65/000/011/0021/0021

AUTHOR: Konovalova, V. A. (Docent); Kochetkova, G. V. (Candidate of medical sciences); Sarkis'yan, R. G.

ORG: Department of Pharmacology, Samarkand Medical Institute (Kafedra farmakologii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: Pharmacology of the alkaloid matrin

SOURCE: Meditsinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 11, 1965, 21

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, alkaloid, blood pressure, blood, nervous system drug

ABSTRACT: Quinolizidine alkaloids of the series $C_{15}H_{19}ON_2$ were studied to clarify the relationship between structure and pharmacological activity. The alkaloids were obtained from the Chair of Pharmacology and from the Problems Laboratory of the Chemistry of Natural Compounds, Tashkent State University. It was previously established that the alkaloid aphyllin, obtained from the anabasis plant (*Anabasis aphylla* L.), is a local anesthetic, as shown by clinical tests. It excites uterine motor function and increases blood coagulation. During experimental hypertonia, aphyllin chlorohydrate manifests hypotensive action, facilitates normal blood pressure and blood coagulation. Aphyllinic acid has no anesthetic properties. It inhibits transmission of impulses from the vagus nerve to the heart in cats, and it blocks nerve impulses in the coronary ganglion of the vagus nerve in isolated frog heart. Aphyllinic acid weakens the toxic action of anticholinesterase substances. The authors conducted initial pharmacological research on the quinolizidine alkaloid matrin, obtained from the sophora plant (*Sophora pachycarpa* CAM). It is a structural isomer of aphyllin. It was established that matrin possesses local anesthetic properties. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: 15Dec64

Card 1/1 CC

2

SARKISYAN, R.M.

Dissertation: "Comparative Investigation of Animal Fodder Grasses on the Territory of the Kolkhoz of the Village of Dzhrarat of the Aktinskiy Rayon of the Armenian SSR." Cand Agr Sci, Yerevan Zoo-veterinary Inst, 5 May 54. (Kommunist, Yerevan, 21 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

YEGOROV, Konstantin Yefimovich; SARKISYAN, R.M., kand.tekhn.nauk,
otv.red.; AKIMOV, A.T., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.;
GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.N., red.izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Electrotensiometry in studying relations between foundations
and frozen ground] Elektrotenzometriia v issledovaniakh
vzaimodeistviia fundamentov s merzlymi gruntami. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 173 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Foundations) (Frozen ground) (Tensiometers)

PORKHAYEV, G.V.; SARKISYAN, R.M.

Effect of convective heat exchange in a water-saturated layer on the
thawing of underlying frozen ground. Mat. k osn. uch. o merz. zon.
zem. kory no.5:137-141 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Frozen ground)

SARKISYAN, R.M.

Heaving forces acting on a pile embedded in frozen ground during
the freezing of the active layer. Mat. k osn. uch. o merz. zon.
zem. kory no.6:113-127 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Piling (Civil engineering)) (Frozen ground)

SARKISYAN, R.M.

Depth of freezing of the ground. Mat. k. uch. o merz. zon. zem.
kory no.9:211-213 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

SARKISOV, R.N.

Genetic nature of the "exceptional" specimens developing from silkworm eggs subject to heat treatment. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.6:93-95 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya shelkovodstva Instituta zemledeliya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva ArmSSR.
(SILKWORM BREEDING) (HEAT---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

Journal of The American Ceramic

Society June 1, 1954

Concrete, Limer and Plasters

(2)
New hydrophobic addition for ordinary and light concretes.
R. A. TER-MARTIROSOVA AND R. R. HARKISIAN. *Vysokomol.*
Soyedin., 22 (6) 17-20 (1953). A waste product obtained from
the treatment of fats with alkali in soapmaking was added in
amounts up to 3.0%, and its effects were compared with those of
oleic acid. The addition resulted in (a) increased mobility
and plasticity, with water/cement ratio being constant; (b)
decreased water requirement to 10-20%, with plasticity being
constant; (c) decreased cement consumption by 10%; (d) im-
proved workability and cold resistance; and (e) decreased capillary
rise of water and water absorption. HZ-K.

SARKISYAN. R. R. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the mechanism of action of SSB-hydrophylic-plasticizer admixtures on cement pastes, solutions, and ~~concretes~~ concretes." Mos, 1958. 79 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev), 110 copies. (XL, 11-58, 118)

SOV-69-20-5-13/23

AUTHORS: Segalova, Ye. Ye., Sarkisyan, R.R., Rebinder P.A.

TITLE: The Effect of Hydrophilic Plasticizer Additions on the Kinetics of Structure Formation in Cement Hardening (Vliyaniye dobavok gidrofil'nogo plastifikatora na kinetiku strukturo-obrazovaniya pri tverdenii tsementa)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 5, pp 611-619 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of hydrophilic organic surface-active substances of the sulfite-alcohol slops type on the properties of cement, concrete, etc. is investigated. A Portland cement suspension passes three phases during mixing: 1) The appearance of a coagulation structure of the cement particles. 2) The appearance of a complex loose crystallization structure of hydro-aluminate. 3) The appearance of a coagulation structure of the initial cement particles and the newly formed micro-crystals. Figure 1 shows the increase in the plastic stability at various intervals of mixing in the presence of sulfite-alcohol slops SSB. The stability decreases due to a prolongation of the induction period of structure formation, then it increases rapidly due to the formation of a hydro-aluminate crystallization structure. Figure 2 shows that the plastic stability increases with the quantity of SSB added. The greatest plasticizing effect is

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SOV-69-20-5-13/23

The Effect of Hydrophilic Plasticizer Additions on the Kinetics of Structure Formation in Cement Hardening

obtained in phase 1 during mixing (Figure 3). Figure 4 shows the water-cement ratios necessary for the production of an equally plastic cement in the presence of SSB. The greatest plasticizing effect, i.e. the greatest decrease of the water-cement ratio is observed in phase 1 of the mixing. This minimal water-cement ratio does not depend on the mineralogical composition of the cement. The duration of phase 1 with various additions of SSB is given in Table 2 for the two cement types ARM and KMS. Various specimens of cement with different additions of SSB were tested for resistance after 3, 28, and 90 days. The results are given in Figures 5 and 6. The resistance curves for cement with preliminary hydration (Figure 6) show a drop which begins at an earlier stage than in the curves of phase 1 (Figure 5). The final resistance of cement prepared by SSB is always lower than without SSB, if the water-cement ratio is constant (Figure 7). If the initial plasticity is the same (Figure 8), the resistance of the cement is increased in the presence of

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The Effect of Hydrophilic Plasticizer Additions on the Kinetics of Structure Formation in Cement Hardening

SOV-69-20-5-13/23

SSB. There are 3 tables, 10 graphs, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy universitet, Khimicheskiy fakul'tet, Kafedra kolloidnoy khimii (Moscow University, Dept. of Chemistry, Chair of Colloidal Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1958

1. Cement--Hardening
2. Cement--Chemical reactions
3. Alcohols--Chemical reactions
4. Sulfides--Chemical reactions

Card 3/3

SARKISYAN, R.R.

Care of mortars and concretes with surface-active additions
when curing them in a dry climate. Trudy Arm. inst. stroimat.
i soor. no.1:191-202 '59. (MIRA 14:12)
(Surface-active agents)
(Mortar--Curing)
(Concrete--Curing)

SARKISYAN, R.

Weather resistance of concrete in reinforced concrete roofings.
Prom.Arm. 4 no.2:48-54 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Armyanskiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy
Gosstroya Armyanskoy SSR.
(Roofing, Concrete--Testing)

SIMONOV, M.Z., doktor tekhn.nauk; SARKISYAN, R.R., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MANVELYAN, D.S., inzh.; MSHIKYAN, R.M., inzh.; GYURDZHYAN,
A.R., inzh.; MALADZHYAN, P.A.

Manufacturing precast thin-walled articles by guniting. Mekh.
stroitel'stvo no.5:16-18 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Armyanskiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov.
(Reinforced concrete construction) (Guniting)

SARKISYAN, R. S.

YESAYAN, G.T.; SARKISYAN, R.S.

Synthesis and conversion of S-(γ -chlorocrotyl)-isotio urea. Izv.
AN Arm. SSR Ser. FMET nauk 6 no.5/6:107-112 S-D '53. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Khimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Urea)

SARKISYAN, R.S.

ADIBEK-MELIKYAN, A.I. [deceased]; SARKISYAN, R.S.

Carrying out elementary organic semimicroanalysis with equipment designed for macroanalysis [with summary in English]. Zhur.anal. khim. 12 no.2:265-267 Mr-Apr '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Khimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Arмянskoy SSR, Yerevan.
(Chemical apparatus) (Chemistry, Analytical--Quantitative)

ABRAMYAN, A.A.; SARKISYAN, R.S.

Microdetermination of halogens in organic compounds. Report No.3:
New method of the combined micro- and semimicrodetermination of
halogens (Cl, Br, and I) in organic compounds. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.
nauki 14 no.1:35-41 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Halogens) (Chemistry, Organic--Analysis)

SARKISYAN, S.; SMEKHOV, Ye.; ROMM, Ye.

"Oil and gas reservoirs in fields of the U.S.S.R." by A.A.Khanin.
Reviewed by S.Sarkisian, E.Smekhov, E.Romm. Geol.nefti i gaza
7 no.2:61-62 F.'63. (MIRA 15:2)
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural—Geology)
(Khanin, A.A.)

POGOSYAN, M.; SARKISYAN, S.

Permanent Seminar on Biophysics. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17
no.10:103-104 0 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki AN ArmSSR.

SOV-3-58-9-24/36

AUTHOR: Sarkisyan, S. A., Candidate of Economics, Moscow Aviation Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze

TITLE: To Improve the Economical Training of Engineers for the Aircraft Industry (Uluchshit' ekonomicheskuyu podgotovku inzhenerov dlya aviatsionnoy promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 9, pp 70-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the initiative of the Engineering-Economic Faculty of the Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze (Moscow Aviation Institute imeni Ordzhonikidze) (MAI) an inter-vuz scientific-methodical conference of instructors of the chairs of economics and of production organization from aviation institutes took place in the summer of 1958. Representatives of the Kazan', Kuybyshev, Moscow, Ufa and Khar'kov aviation institutes, of the Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Moscow Aviation and Technological Institute), workers of the USSR Gosplan, the Gor'kiy and Moscow City Sovnarkhozes, the Gosudarstvennyy komitet po aviatsionnoy tekhnike (State Committee on Aeronautical Engineering), the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i organizatsii

Card 1/3

SOV-3-58-9-24/36

To Improve the Economical Training of Engineers for the Aircraft Industry

proizvodstva aviatsionnoy promyshlennosti (NIAT) (Scientific-Research Institute of Technology and Organization of Production in the Aviation Industry) and the workers of aircraft enterprises participated in the conference works. The following persons delivered reports: Professor N.A. Orlov - Chief of the Upravleniye spetsializatsii i kooperirovaniya promyshlennosti Gosplana SSSR (Administration for the Specialization and Cooperation of the USSR Gosplan Industry and Head of the MAI Chair for the Organization of Aircraft Production) on "The Fundamental Problems of Developing Specialization and Cooperation in Soviet Industry"; V.P. Sovetov - Chief of the Upravleniye aviatsionnoy promyshlennosti Gor'kovskogo sovnarkhoza (Administration of the Aircraft Industry of the Gor'kiy Sovnarkhoz) on "Questions of Improving Planning in the Aircraft Industry"; Professor D.P. Andrianov - Head of the MAI Chair of Economics of Aircraft Industry, on "The Effectiveness of New Capital Investments"; N.P. Ternov - Chief of NIAT Laboratory, on the prospective plan of the scientific-research works in the field of economics and organization of aircraft production, Docent S.I. Didenko (MAI) and the instructor of the Kazan' Aviation Institute Yu.T.

Card 2/3

Docent L.M. Ol'shevits (MAI) on economics and
Economics at their particular in-

SARKISYAN, S.A., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk, dotsent

Preliminary determination of expenses for the manufacture of
aircraft parts is an important economic problem. Trudy MAI
no.151:3-7 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Airplanes—Cost of construction)

ANDRIANOV, D.P., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; GENDEL'MAN, M.Z.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GLICHEV, A.V., kand. ekon.
nauk, dots.; DIDENKO, S.I., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.;
ZHURAVLEV, A.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, prof.; ZAKHAROV,
K.D., kand. tekhn.nauk,, dots.; MOISEYEV, S.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk, dots.; OL'SHEVETS, L.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk, dots.; ORLOV, N.A., prof.; POPOV, P.G., ispolnya-
yushchiy obyazannosti dots.; SARKISYAN, S.A., kand. ekon.
nauk, dots.; STARIK, D.E., kand. tekhn.nauk, ispolnyayu-
shchiy obyazannosti dots.; TER-MARKARYAN, A.N., kand.
tekhn. nauk, prof.; TIKHOMIROV, V.I., kand. tekhn.nauk,
prof.; CHESNOKOV, V.V., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.;
SHERMAN, Ye.I., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; EL'BERT, L.M.,
kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; LAPSHIN, A.A., dots., retsenzent;
NOVATSKIY, V.F., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; TUBEYANSKAYA, F.G.,
red. izd-va; KARPOV, I.I., tekhn. red.

[Organization, planning and economics of airplane produc-
tion] Organizatsiia, planirovanie i ekonomika aviatsionnogo
proizvodstva. [By] D.P.Andrianov i dr. Moskva, Oborongiz,
1963. 694 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Airplane industry--Management)

ACCESSION NR: AT4031064

8/2535/63/000/154/0048/0069

AUTHOR: Sarkisyan, S. A. (Candidate of economics science); Pokrovskiy, V. A.
(Engineer)

TITLE: Specialization and cooperation in the production of widely-used parts and assemblies in machine building

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsonnyy institut. Trudy*, no. 154, 1963. Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' aviatsionnoy tekhniki (Economic efficiency in aeronautical engineering), 48-69

TOPIC TAGS: part manufacture, assembly manufacture, part interchangeability, manufacturing specialization, industrial cooperation

ABSTRACT: The article deals with various problems involved in the analysis of the economic efficiency of industrial specialization (with particular attention to the aircraft industry) and the determination of an optimum arrangement for cooperation in the production of widely used parts, developed by the economic research laboratory of the Moskovskiy aviatsonnyy institut (Moscow Aviation Institute). Generally classed as widely-used parts in the area of radio equipment manufacturing those units and components which are employed in large quantities in various types

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of radio instruments and apparatus, such as transformers, resistors, potentiometers, tube panels, small electric motors, relays, and the like. The authors have studied production specialization efficiency from the point of view of the development of a general methodology for working up reference standards for the basic technico-economic indices; at the same time, an attempt is made in the article to estimate quantitatively the effect of the particular degree of specialization of these criteria. In the opinion of the authors, the presence and availability of such reference standards makes it possible to determine the economic advisability of the organization of specialized manufacturing centers, as well as to boost the level of specialization at existing plants. The economic expediency of advantage of production specialization was established by an overall comparative analysis of the technico-economic indices which characterize the operation of shops and plants having different degrees of production specialization, with the degree of production specialization determined according to the following formula: $kC_1 = \frac{C_c}{T} 100\%$, where C_c is the output of the specialized product of the plant for a definite period of time in comparable norm-hours; T is the total output of the plant over a corresponding period of time in norm-hours. With respect to C_c , the authors note that the required labor input in comparable norm-hours characterizes the expenditure of labor for the manufacture of a standard representative product at the highest degree of specialization characteristic of the given production undertaking.

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Attention is also called to the fact that the index k_{C_i} will always be somewhat too low, since as the degree of specialization rises, the quality of the norms increases. Attesting to this is the derived dependence of the percentage of technically-justified norms on the degree of specialization, as expressed by the formula $P_{t,j} = 4.54k_{C_i}^{0.9358}$, where $P_{t,j}$ is the percentage of technically-justified norms. The technico-economic analysis of article production was carried out on the basis of a design-technological classification of components and assemblies, with standard samples determined. The design-technological classification was accomplished by grouping the components and assemblies of instruments and radio items in terms of their purpose, design peculiarities, electrotechnical parameters, dimensions, weight, material, technological manufacturing processes, labor consumption and output schedule. In determining standard samples, the volume of production in terms of the total scale of production of the enterprises in question was considered, in view of the fact that there are a great many components and subunits that may be produced on a unit basis at certain enterprises and mass-produced at others. In addition, it was established that the degree of production specialization affects an entire series of production indices: the size of item production lots, the number of operations-per-part at one working position, the percentage of technically-justified norms, the norm-fulfillment factor, etc. Specific and quite definite mathematical relations are

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observed between the degree of specialization and these indices. The size of an item lot ($N_{i.1}$), for example, may be determined according to the formula $N_{i.1} = 41.53 + 33.58k_{C1}$. The number of part-operations per one working position for a shop ($d_{sh.}$) and for a section ($d_{se.}$), respectively, is established by the formulas:

$$d_{sh.} = 62.16k_{C1} - 0.5058 \quad \text{and} \quad d_{se.} = 88.09k_{C1} - 0.5058$$

while the norm-fulfillment factor (k_{n-f}) is determined according to the formula $k_{n-f} = 198.8 - 1.848k_{C1}$.

In the opinion of the authors, the functions derived lend weight to the view that the degree of specialization has an effect on such generalizing production indices as production goods output, labor productivity and item costs. This problem is examined in some detail. The relations between the degree of production specialization and the technico-economic indices considered were established by means of mathematical-statistical research methods; curve equalization by the "least square" method, correlation analysis and correlation factor computation. Since the article is methodological in nature, transformers alone were used to illustrate the derivation of the functions discussed; it is clear, however, that the technique proposed can easily be employed for the investigation and analysis

Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4031064

of the production pattern of other widely-used components as well. Orig. art.
has: 5 figures, 7 tables and 26 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, AC

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

Card 5/5

SARKSYAN, S.A.

Some measures in the reclamation of soils of the gravelly semidesert.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki. 5 no.10:47-59 '52. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii rasteniy AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Zanga Valley--Reclamation of land)
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

¹
SARKSYAN, S.A.
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Growing oak on irrigated soils of the gravelly half-desert. Izv.
AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 7 no. 6: 21-31 Ju '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii rasteniy AN Arm. SSR.
(Ararat region--Oak)

YEGIKYAN, A.A.; SARKISYAN, S.A.

~~Study of the interrelation between the components of wheat variety~~
mixtures in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz.
nauki 7 no. 12: 19-34 D '54. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii rasteniy AN Arm. SSR.
(Armenia--Wheat--Varieties)

SARKISYAN, S. A.

USSR/Cultivated Plants.-Technical Oleaceae, Sugar Plants

M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1647

Author : G. Grigoryan, S. Sarkisyan
Inst : Armenian Scientific Research Institute of Technical Crops
Title : Irrigating Cotton Plants Laid Out by the Square-Nidus Method
in Armenia

Orig Pub : Khlopkovodstvo, 1956, No 9, 40

Abstract : The experiment was carried out by the Armenian Commercial Cultivation Scientific Research Institute with the 108-F cotton plant variety. The test scheme is comprised of three variations: 1) irrigation in wach furrow, 2) the first two irrigations through one furrow, but the following into each furrow, 3) all irrigations through one furrow. The test was repeated three times. The nidus distance was 45 x 45 cm with two plants per nidus. The soil is artificially irrigated, apgillaceous and without carbonate. The tending during the time of vegetation included 3 linear-lateral cultivation, 4 hoeings, one weeding. Mineral fertilizers were applied 3

Card : 1/2

SARKISYAN, S.A.; BAKHALBASHYAN, Dzh.A.

Effectiveness of annual green manure grasses in increasing wheat yields under conditions prevailing in the semidesert zone of the Ararat Lowland. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 9 no.10:71-80 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Ararat region--Green manuring) (Wheat)

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.; SARKISYAN, S.A.; BAKHALBASHYAN, Dzh.A.

Changes in the biological activity of reclaimed semidesert
rocky soils. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.6:29-37
Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut zemledeliya i Institute pochvovedeniya i
agrokhimii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy
SSR.

(ARMENIA--SOIL BIOLOGY)

ARAKELYAN, S.V.; DANGYAN, M.T.; ZALINYAN, M.G.; SARKISYAN, S.A.

Preparation of δ -alkoxy-(aroxy-, phthalimido)- γ -lactones.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 15 no.5:439-442 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra
organicheskoy khimii.

(Lactones)

AROYAN, A.A.; SARKISYAN, S.A.; ARSHAKYAN, R.Sh.

Synthesis of some 4-alkoxy- and 3-methyl-4-alkoxybenzil-bis-
(-chloroethyl)-amines. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 16
no.5:491-497 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

SARKISYAN, S. A.; AVAKYAN, A. A.

"Submicroscopic organisation of some Entamoeba species."

report submitted for 3rd European Regional Conf, Electron Microscopy,
Prague, 26 Aug-3 Sep 64.

SARKISYAN, S.A.

Electron microscopic study of Entamoeba invadens, Rodhain,
1934. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.2:73-77 F '45.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii mikroorganizmov i elektronnoy
mikroskopii instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni
Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva i Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya labo-
ratoriya tsitologii biologicheskogo fakul'teta Yerevanskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

SARKISYAN, S.A.

Study of the fine structure of *Entamoeba moshkovskii*, Chalaya, 1941.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.4:63-68 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii mikroorganizmov i elektronnoy
mikroskopii Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni
Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva i Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
tsitologii biologicheskogo fakul'teta Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

SARKISYAN, S.D.

A parametric linear programming problem for the case when the dependence of the functional on the parameter is nonlinear. Trudy Vych.teentra no.2:10-16 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

SARKISYAN S. G., (Engr)

Dissertation: "Questions of Establishing an Emergency Reserve in Hydroelectric Power Systems." Cand Tech Sci, Yerevan Polytechnic Inst, 29 Jun 54. (Kommunist, Yerevan, 19 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

SARKISYAN, S.G.

Determination of outage rates of hydroelectric units used in
hydroelectric power systems. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. **FMET** nauk
7 no.3:81-88 My-Je '54. (MLRA 8:3)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

SARKISYAN, S.G.

Determining the amount of breakdown reserve in a power system.

Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. FMET nauk 7 no.6:109-116 N-D '54.

(MIRA 8:7)

1. Vodno-energeticheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Electric power distribution)

SARKISYAN, S.G.

Effect of doubled capacity on the extent of emergency reserve in hydroelectric power systems. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser FIZM 9 no.2:73-86 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Vodno-energeticheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Hydroelectric power stations)

SARKISYAN, S.G.; MKHITARYAN, S.A.

Calculating peak output and capacity of reservoirs used for
daily regulation of derivation hydroelectric power stations.
Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Ser.tekhn.nauk 11 no.5:23-32 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vodno-energeticheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.
(Hydroelectric power stations)

SARKISYAN, S.G.; MKHITARYAN, S.A.

Power and economic evaluation of the emergency reserve in a power system. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Ser.tekh.nauk no.5:29-42 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut energetiki i gidravliki AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Electric power distribution)

TORGOMYAN, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHILINGARYAN, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAKHBAZYAN, Sh.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; AGAKHANYAN, G.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KULOYAN, L.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; ARSHAKYAN, D.T.; BARKHUDARYAN, I.G.; SARKISYAN, S.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MKHITARYAN, S.A.; OSEFYAN, A.M., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; BEK-MARMARCHEV, B.I., kand. geogr. nauk, red.; AYVAZ'YAN, V.G., otv. red.; FEL'DMAN, M.P., otv. red.; AVETISYAN, A.A., tekhn. red.; CHAKHAIYAN, TS.P., tekhn. red.

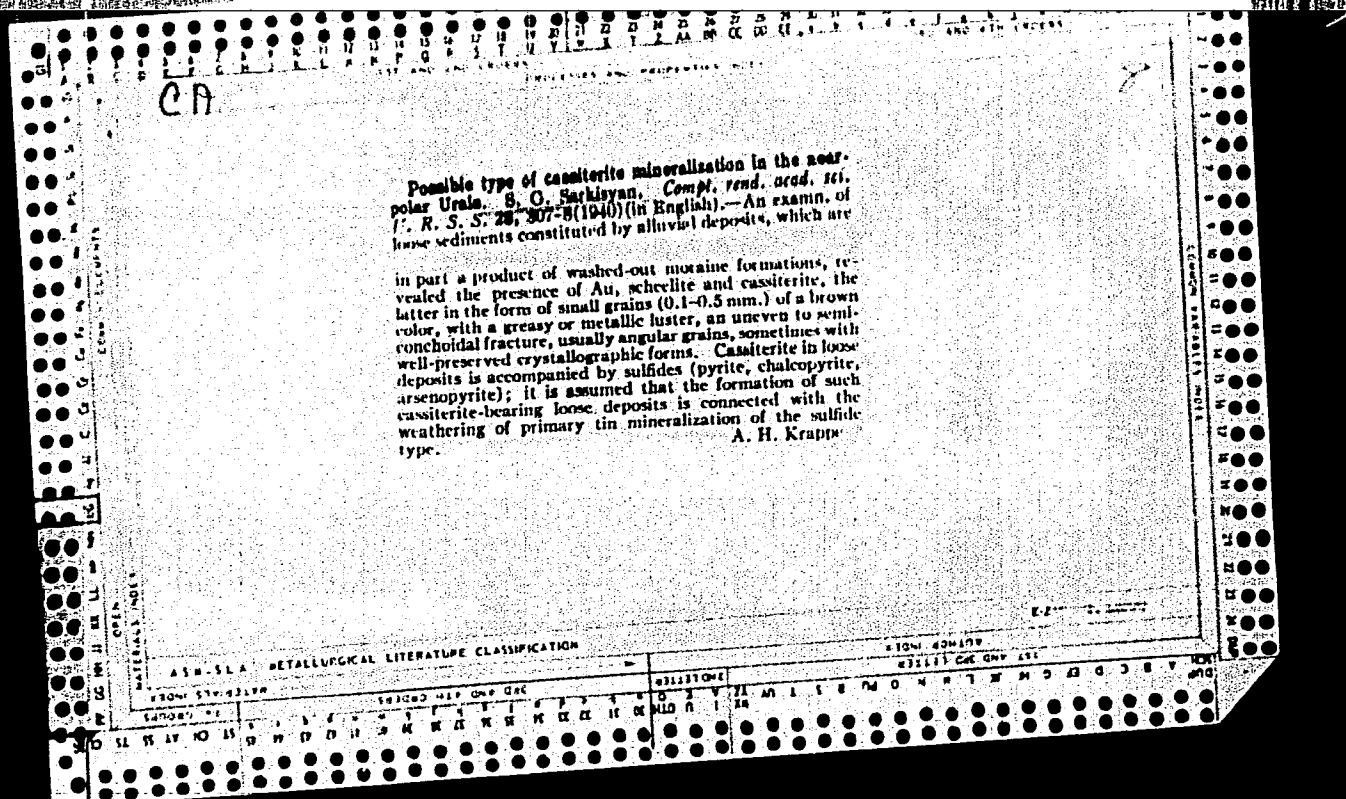
[Results of the combined studies of the Sevan problem] Rezul'taty kompleksnykh issledovaniy po Sevanskoi probleme. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Armianskoi SSR. Vol.3. [Water resources and power engineering] Vodnoe khoziaistvo i energetika. 1962. 330 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Erivan. Institut vodnykh problem.

(Sevan Lake region--Water resources development)

(Sevan Lake region--Power engineering)



Mineralogy of lower cretaceous deposits of Kislovodsk (Lower Cretaceous). S. G. Sarkisyan. (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1942, 28, 284-287).—The results of a detailed mineralogical analysis of cretaceous deposits at Kislovodsk are described. The deposits are considered to be local in origin. G. R. H.

Ca

Aegirite in the Quaternary deposits of the Moscow region. S. G. Sarkisyan. *Izvestiya Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 43, 279; ~~Comp. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.~~ (U.R.S.S. 43, 283 (1944) (in English). -- Crystallographic data indicate that aegirite found in the Solnechnogorsk district of the Moscow region was derived from the same source as aegirite of the Lovozero tuffites of the Kola peninsula. J. W. Perry

Inst. Geol. Sci., AS USSR

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Br. Abs.

Mineralogical correlatives of Kungurian deposits of the near-Ural region of Bashkiria. S. G. Sarkisyan (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1944, **68**, 399—392). Discussion of the Kungurian deposits emphasises the necessity of applying correlative mineralogy to the solution of practical and theoretical prospecting questions. C. R. H.

8

The age of the ore-bearing strata of the Ula Telyak manganese deposit of Bashkiria. S. G. Subbotin, *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 46, 172 (1949); *Complete transl.*, *Izv. V.N.I.G.U.* 46, 157-8 (1949) (in English). Mineralogical data indicate that the Mn ores of the Ula Telyak deposits belong to the lower horizons of the Ula series. These horizons are most extensively developed in Northern Bashkiria. Prospecting of this region is urged.
J. W. Perry

AND SEE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SARKISYAN, S. G.

"Erosion Cycles on the Western Slope of the South Urals During the UFA Time," Dok. AN, 51, No. 4, 1946. "On the Possible Age of the UFA Variegated Deposits in Near-Ural Bashkiria," Dok. AN, 51, No. 8, 1946. Inst. Geol. Sci.; Acad. Sci., 1946-.

1. SARKISYAN, S. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geology and Geography
7. Petrographic Analysis of Geological Pasts According to Terrigenous Components, V. P. Baturin. (Moscow-Leningrad, Press of Acad Sci USSR, 1947). Reviewed by S. G. Sarkisyan, Sov. Kniga, No. 7, 1948.
9. [REDACTED] Report U-3081, 16 Jan. 1953, Unclassified.

SARKISYAN, S. G.

PA 52T34

USSR/Geology

Geological Prospecting

Sep 1947

"Possible Mineralogical Correlatives of the Sakmara-Artin Deposits in the Ishimbaev Oil Region," S. G. Sarkisyan, Inst Combustible Minerals, Acad Sci USSR, 2 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR" Vol LVIII, No 1

Five propositions are given on mineralogical characteristics of these deposits which have been determined by microscopic research. Research was insufficient to state definitely the characteristics. Submitted by Academician S. I. Mironov, 19 Mar 1947.

~~File~~

52T34

SARKISYAN, S.G.

USSR/Geology

Nov/Dec 48

Petrography
Geochemistry

60/110110
"A Review of the Main Works in the Lithology of
Sedimentary Rock in the USSR During the Last 30
Years," S. G. Sarkisyan, G. I. Teodorovich, 9 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No. 6

Discusses the many published works on this subject
under four categories: (1) petrography including
mineralogy and paleogeography of terrigenous com-
ponents, (2) rocks in general, studied chiefly by
transparent section method, (3) geochemical trend

60/49740

USSR/Geology (Contd)

Nov/Dec 48

In petrography of sedimentary rock, and (4) petro-
graphic studies of contemporary deposition. A
bibliography of 96 works is appended.

60/49740

SARKISYAN, S. G.

PA 65T86

USSR/Petroleum Industry
Geological Prospecting

May 1948

"Possible Oil- and Gas-Capacity of Armenia," S. G.
Sarkisyan, 1 p

✓ "Neft Khoz" Vol XXVI, No 5 ✓

With the exception of few historical hints, no one has recorded any direct indications of oil, but there are number of circumstantial indications such as the presence of salt wells, emanation of hydrogen sulfide and efflorescence of sulfur, and occurrence of organic matter with the odor of bitumen in Mesodevonic limestones.

LC

65T86

CA

8

/ Mineralogical investigation of floor deposits in the Caspian
Sea. S. G. Sarkisyan. *Trudy Inst. Nefti, Akad. Nauk*
S.S.S.R. I, No. 1, 64-67 (1949). — The encountered minerals
are listed. M. Hosh:

1952

SARKISIAN, S. G.

PA 26/49T58

USSR/Geology
Petrology
Mineralogy

Jan 49

"The Petrology of Devonian Deposits of the
Middle Timan," S. G. Sarkisyan, S. V.
Tikhomirov, Z. V. Varova, Oil Inst, Acad Sci
USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIV, No 1

Microscopic analysis, and classification as to
period, of the mineralogical composition of
Devonian rocks taken from this area. Sub-
mitted 25 Oct 48.

26/49T58

SARKISYAN, S. G.

PA 39/49T54

USSR/Geological Prospecting
Petrology

Apr 49

"Mineralogical Correlates of the Upper Permian and
Triassic Deposits in the Chkalovskiy Ural Region,"
S. G. Sarkisyan, N. D. Pokrovskaya, 2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR," Vol LXV, No 5

Gives characteristics of Ufimskiy, Kazan, Tartar,
and Triassic deposits according to types of rock
found in them. Lists heavy and light minerals
found in these deposits. Submitted by Acad D. S.
Belyankin, 21 Dec 48.

39/49T54

SARKISYAN, S. G.

23042 Orientirovka galik dushetskoy svity tretichnykh otlozheniy grusii kak kriteriy putey snosa terrigenogo materiala. Doklady akad. Nauk sssr, novaya seriya, T. LXVII, No. 3, 1949, C. 533-35. - Bibliogr; 5 nazv.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

SARAIYAN, S. C.

SEAPGVALOVA G. A. ,jt. au. Petrography of the Nalkop and Sarmatian deposits of Eastern Georgia and the paleogeography of the time of their formation Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1952. 302 p. maps (54-22814)

QE276.S3

SARKISYAN, S.G., professor.

Petrographic and mineralogical methods of studying sedimentary rock. Priroda
42 no.11:36-46 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

MARKEVICH, V.P.; SARKISYAN, S.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor; NOSOV, G.I.,
redaktor; NEVRAYEVA, N.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Geological structure of Eastern Georgia] Geologicheskoe stroenie
Vostochnoi Gruzii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1954. 231 p.
(Kakhetia--Geology) (MLRA 7:102)

SARKISYAN S.G.

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, I.A.; SARKISYAN, S.G.; BAKIROV, A.A., redaktor;
BEKMAN, Yu.K., redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[The minerals of sedimentary rocks (applied to the study of
petroleum deposits)] Mineraly osadochnykh porod (primenitel'no k
izucheniiu neftenosnykh otlozhenii). Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954. 462 p. (MIRA 7:10)
(Petroleum geology) (Mineralogy) (Rocks, Sedimentary)

SARKISYAN, S.G.

Some peculiarities of the composition of the sandstone-siltstone rocks of the Carboniferous and the Lower Permian of the southern part of the formation depression of the Urals. S. G. Sarkisyan and I. V. Khvorova. Byull. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geol. Nauk, No. 2, 21-41 (1954). — Some characteristics are given of the mineralogical and granulometric compn. of the sandstone and siltstones.

These rocks often introduce a dyach character to the terrigenous strata. The study of the compn. of the siltstone enabled S. and K. to arrive at certain conclusions concerning the conditions of formation of the breccia deposits in the depression.

Gladya S. Mary

082
TAS

U.S.S.R. 65-269 531.582.531.481(57)
✓ Sarkislan, C. G., *Baikal i istoria ego obrazovaniia*. [Lake Baikal and the history of its formation.] *Prirada*, Moscow, 43(7):71-84, July 1954. DLC—This description of the paleogeography and contemporary physical geography contains a description of the climate of Lake Baikal. Data on air temperature near the lake and on water temperatures and description of the characteristic winds of the lake. *Subject Headings*: 1. Climate of Lake Baikal 2. Climatic data 3. Lake Baikal, U.S.S.R.—I.L.D.

SARKISYAN, S.G.

SARKISYAN, S.G.; LEBEDEV, N.G., redaktor; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Lake Baikal] Baikal, Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1955. 78 p.
(Baikal, Lake) (MLRA 8:12)

SARKISYAN, S.G., KLIMOVA, L.T.; SAPOZHNIKOV, D.G., redaktor; NOSOV, G.I.,
redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Orientation of pebbles and methods of studying them for paleo-
graphic construction] Orientirovka glazk i metody ikh izucheniia
dlia paleogeograficheskikh postroenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii
nauk SSSR, 1955. 164 p. (MIRA 8:6)
(Pebbles) (Paleogeography)

SARKISYAN, S.G.; TEODOROVICH, G.I.; FEDOROV, S.F., redaktor; NOSOV, G.I.,
redaktor; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Principal features of Devonian paleogeography of the Ural and
Volga regions; general facies analysis of Devonian deposits]
Osnovnye cherty paleogeografii devonskoi epokhi Uralo-Volzhskoi
oblasti; obshchii fatsial'nyi analiz devonskikh otlozhenii.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 254 p. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Fedorov)
(Volga-Ural region--Paleogeography)

SARKISYAN, S.G.; SOKOLOVA, M.N.; KLIHOVA, L.T.; TUMAREV, K.K.

~~Trudy Inst. nefti~~
Tertiary deposits of the Lake Baikal region and their formations.
Trudy Inst. nefti no. 5:22-48 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Baikal region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SARKISYAN, S.G.

"Lithology and paleogeography of the Donets Carboniferous
productive stratum." N.V. Logvinenko. Reviewed by S.G. Sarkisian.
Biol. MOIP. Otd. geol. 30 no. 6: 74-77 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Donets Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Logvinenko, N.V.)

MIKHAYLOVA, Nelli Aleksandrovna; SARKISYAN, S.G., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; SHAPOVALOVA, G.A., redaktor-izdatel'stva; MOSKVICHENVA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Petrography of Givetian deposits in Ural and Volga petroleum-bearing regions and the paleogeography of the period of their formation] Petrografiia zhivetskikh otlozhenii Uralo-Volzhskoi neftenosnoi oblasti i paleogeografiia vremeni ikh obrazovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 157 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Petroleum geology)
(Ural Mountain region--Paleogeography)